export processing zones, electronic hardware technology park units and software technology units may import, free of duty, the capital goods, raw material, office equipment etc. subject to fulfillment of the provisions specified in Hand Book of Procedures, Vol. 1, 1997—2002. Import of capital goods at concessional rate of Custom Duty, subject to an export obligation to be fulfilled over a period of time, is also allowed under the EX1M Policy. These provisions of the EX1M Policy are applicable to the exporters of all commodities including meat.

(f) The exporters of meat are exempted from Excise Duty and Sales Tax. The Income Tax holiday is applicable to the exporters of all commodities including meat.

Production of Oilseeds

2048. SHRI K.R. MALKANI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that between 1990-91, Oilseeds production went up from 16.61 million tonnes to 24 million tonnes;

(b) why in this favourable situation, imports were allowed to leap-frog from 0.19 million tonnes to 28.08 million tonnes as reported in the Hindustan Times, dated 20th January, 1999;

(c) whether this was an attempt to dump edible oils in India and depress Indian prices to the disadvantage of Oilseeds growers and edible oil industry; and

(d) whether the recent poisoning of mustard oil is also part of this conspiracy to kill our edible oil industry?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) The production of oilseeds have increased from 18.61 million tonnes in 1990-91 to 24.22 million tonnes (likely) during 1998-99.

(b) the import of vegetable oils fixed (edible) were 5.26 lakh tonnes in 1990-91 and 17.11 lakh tonnes (provisional) during the period April—November, 98. In-spite of an increase in production of oilseeds, the availability of edible oils from indigenous sources is not sufficient to meet the domestic demand. The gap still exists, as demand of edible oils is going up on account of high growth of population and rise in the living standards of the people.

(c) and (d) No, Sir.

Industrial growth

2049. DR. (Ms.) P. SELVIE DAS: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether industrial growth of 6.3 per cent in April, 1998 Has slumped to 2 per cent in October, 1998;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for such slump; and

(c) whether Government propose to reach the target estimated for the current financial year, 1998-99?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI SIKANDER BAKHT): The industrial growth rate during 1998-99 for the period April—December (month-wise) is as follows:

	1998-99
April	4.8
May	3.7
June	4.8
July	3.4
Aug	4.4
Sept	2.8
Oct	0.8
Nov	3.8
Dec	3.2

(b) The slow down in industrial growth can be attributed to both the domestic and external factors.

* Domestic factors include weak de-man on account of inadequate inves-tent in infrastructure sectors, like power, ports and transport, and slow down in general investment mainly